

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

This Invention relates generally to the free-piston type internal combustion engine, using air by compressing the air, moving the compressed air outward onto the flywheel vane 244, therefor moving the flywheel 240 in a rotary motion.

Transferring energy from the flywheel 240 directly to the drive shaft 246. The piston 138 move fore and aft, within the cylinder 112, from the combustion chamber 1 118 to the combustion chamber 2 128. The piston arm 1 148, attached to the piston 138 at one end, the air piston 1 172 at the other end, resulting in the fore and aft movement of the air piston 1 172. The piston arm 2 154, attached to the piston 138 at one end, the air piston 2 178 at the other end, resulting in the fore and aft movement of the air piston 2 178. The air piston 1 172 move fore on the outward stroke and aft on the inward stroke compressing the air, the compressed air is pushing and pulling the flywheel vane 244 in a rotary motion.

The air piston 2 178 move fore on the outward stroke and aft on the inward stroke compressing the air, the compressed air is pushing and pulling the flywheel vane 244 in a rotary motion. Using compressed air movement to push and pull the flywheel vane 244, attached to the flywheel 240 in a rotary motion. The flywheel 240, attached to the drive shaft 246, rotating the drive shaft 246.